

Design Pattern: Chain-Of-Responsibility

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Lecture Outlook

1. Chain-of-Responsibility (20 min)

2. Organisation (5 Min)

3. Exercise (50 min)

4. Break (10 min)

5. Presentation and discussion (30 min)

6. Summary (5 min)

References



1. Chain-Of-Responsibility

Intention
Problem
Structure
Example
Implementation
Summary



Intention

- Decouple sender of a request to its receivers by giving more than one object a chance to handle the request
- Launch-and-Leave requests with a single processing pipeline that contains many possible handlers



ttos://petroglobalnews.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/10/Screen-Shot-2013-10-30-at-10.21.23-M.ono

pipeline

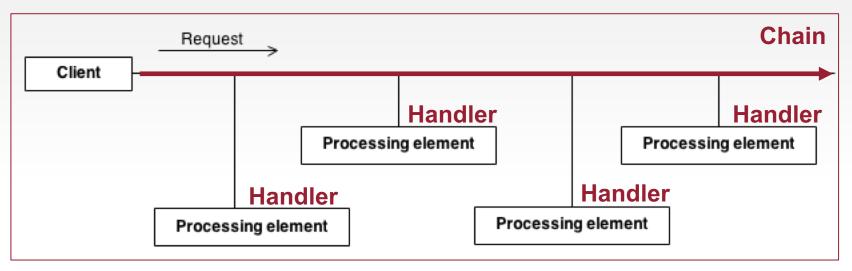


processing stations



Problem

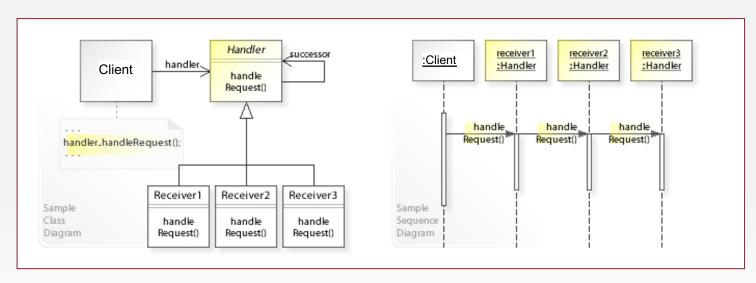
- variable number of "processing elements" : Handler
- "stream" of requests have to be handled
- process requests without hard-wiring handler relationships and precedence



figur from [Explained Simply2019]



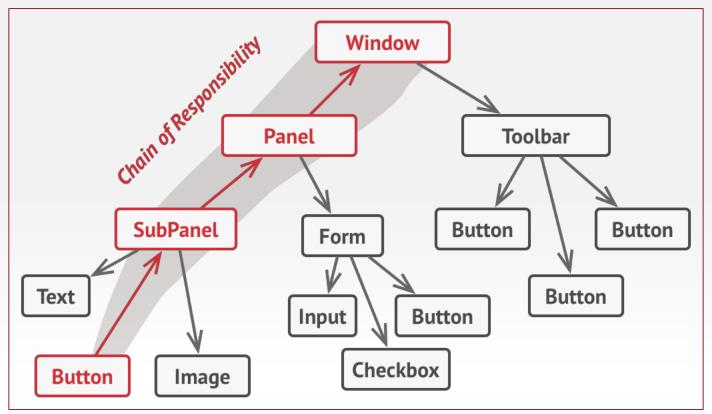
Structure



figur from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chain-of-responsibility pattern



Example: Button Click Event propagation



figur from https://refactoring.guru/design-patterns/chain-of-responsibility

- starts with the button, goes along its containers, ends up main window
- event is processed by the first element that's capable of handling it



Implementation: All handlers have to implement the same interface

```
public class CalculationData {
         private int value;
         public CalculationData(int value) { ... }
         public int getValue() { ... }
}
```

Handlers...

Attention: Handler code is incomplete: think about error handling

. . . .



Setup the chain and requests

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
         // setup handler
          CalculationHandler c1 = new NegativeCalculationHandler();
          CalculationHandler c2 = new PositiveCalculationHandler();
          CalculationHandler c3 = new ZeroCalculationHandler();
         // setup the chain
          c1.setNextCalculationHandler(c2);
          c2.setNextCalculationHandler(c3);
         // requests
          c1.processCalculation(new CalculationData(-4));
          c1.processCalculation(new CalculationData(0));
          c1.processCalculation(new CalculationData(100));
```

```
    Negative values handled by NegativeCalculationHandler: -4
    Zero values handled by ZeroCalculationHandler: 0
    Positive values handled by PositiveCalculationHandler: 100
```



2. – 4. Organisation, Exercise, Presentation and discussion



2. Organisation (5 min)

Form groups with 3 individuals. The following assignment has to be solved by each group.



3. Exercise (50 min)

Prepare a (short) presentation. The presentation should include the following aspects for your solution (*in your own words*):

Java code solution

Motivation/Applicability (when to use, when not to use)

Participants (Classes and their roles)

Collaboration (Chain explanation)

- Implementation Variants
 Different implementation variants do exist. Answer the following questions:
 - Which object(s) create(s) the chain?
 - How is the chain being executed?
 - How do you solve the "broken chain" problem?
- Pros/Cons/Consequences
- Optional: Related Pattern ((similar patterns and their differences/commonalities)



Outlook WrapUp

3. Break (10 min)

4. Presentation and discussion (30 min)



5. Summary



Pro's and Con's

Pro's

- Single Responsibility Principle: decouple classes that invoke operations from classes that perform operations.
- Open/Closed Principle: You can introduce new handlers without breaking the existing client code.
- Handler does not need to know the chain structure
- enhance functional flexibility e.g. changing handlers or their order in the chain

Con's

- some requests may end up unhandled
- system performance might be affected



Use the Chain of Responsibility pattern when

• ... your program is expected to process different kinds of requests in various ways, but the exact types of requests and their sequences are unknown beforehand.

• ... the request should be handled by one or more objects without specifying one receiver explicitly

• ... the set of handlers and their order are supposed to change at runtime.



References

[Gamma+94] Gamma, E.; Helm, R.; Johnson, R.E.; Vlissides, J;

Design Patterns. Elements of reusable Object-Oriented Software

Prentice Hall 1994.

[Explained Simply2019] Design Patterns – Explained Simply

https://sourcemaking.com/design_patterns/chain_of_responsibility access 3/15/2019

[JournalDev2019] http://www.journaldev.com/1617/chain-of-responsibility-design-

pattern-in-java additional Java ATM Code Example

access 3/15/2019

[OODesign2019] http://www.oodesign.com/chain-of-responsibility-pattern.html

access 3/15/2019

... and much more

Object-Oriented Software